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The Evening Star

TWO CENTS.

NICHOLAS APPROVED

Selection to Succeed General Kuropatkin Indorsed.

FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE

BLOODY REPULSE OF JAPANESE ATTACK NEAR TIE PASS.

American Steamer Seized With Reputed Supplies for Vladivostok -Kuropatkin's Available Troops.

ST. PETERSBURG. March 15, 6:21 p.m.-It is now definitely stated that Emperor Nicholas has approved the decision of the council of war to send Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch to replace General Kuropatkin as the best means of putting a stop to the intrigues and jealousles among the generals of the army both at St. Petersburg and at the front. General Soukhom

linoff will be chief of staff. While 'no further dispatches have been received from the front to show whether the renewal of the fighting yesterday was continued today, there was a persistent report on the bourse that Lieutenant General Linevitch has achieved a notable coup against General Nogi, cutting off and surrounding two divisions which were marching north to the west of Tie Pass with the view to engaging in a new turning move-

The fight yesterday indicates that Field Marshal Oyama is determined to pursue the Russians to the bitter end. Gen. Kuropatkin, in a dispatch dated

March 14, says "A fierce Japanese attack on the center of our positions at the Fan river (about thirteen miles south of Tie Pass) has been repulsed. More than a thousand corpses remain in front of our positions."

The Fan river may be described as part of the outer line of defenses of Tie Pass, which probably led to the report that an attack had been made on Tie Pass itself. Paris Bourse Prices Heavy.

PARIS. March 15.-The tone on the bourse today was heavy, owing to the uncertainties of the war. A strong belief prevailed that peace will follow the recent fighting. but this had no favorable effect on the market, as it was still feared that the peace movement would prove deceptive. At the close the tone was indecisive and prices were heavy. Russian imperial fours were quoted at 83.15 and Russian bonds of

AMERICAN STEAMER SEIZED.

Japanese Capture Ship With Reputed Supplies for Vladivostok.

TOKYO, March 15-2 p.m.-The American steamer Tacoma was seized by the Jananese guardship yesterday, March 14.

The Tacoma is an iron screw steamer of 2.812 tons register. She is owned by the pany of Seattle, from which port she sailed Vladivostok, it is said, although ostensibly for Shanghai. When last reported the Tacoma was fast in the ice north of Hokkaido Island, with Japanese ships lying in wait to pick her up when she worked clear;

The seizure of the Tacoma by the Japanese warships has not yet been reported to authorities feel that she must go before a prize court, and there the question will be determined as to whether or not she is a lawful prize. If her cargo of beef, even lough nominally consigned to Shanghai, was actually intended to be delivered to the Russian military authorities at Vladi-vostok, then it was unquestionably contra-band. The location of the Tacoma when she was seized is believed to have been far out of the normal course between Seattle and Shanghai, and rather on the course between the first named place and Vladi-vostok, which fact would have considerable influence with the prize court in confirming

Japanese Cruisers at Singapore. SINGAPORE, March 15.-The Japanese cruisers Kasagi and Chitoz and the auxilfary cruisers Yawata and America arrived

Forage for Russians.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 15 .- The British steamship Ras Elba has finished loading hay and will start for Tsingtau, China, today. She has 9.888 bales of hay aboard. also 91,018 bushels of oats, which were loaded at Seattle. While the steamer is going to Tsingtau there is little doubt that the forage she carries is intended for Russuch a quantity at the German port,

VALLEJO, Cal., March 15.-The plans of

The Russian Cruiser Lena

the Russian government to have the Russtan cruiser Lena, which has been lying at the Mare Island navy yard for many months, repaired at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, has been abandoned, as President Roosevelt would not give the destred permission. The work will be done at Mare Island by the regular yard employes. The boilers of the Lena are to be re-tubed and the pumps rapaired, and a great deal of other work. Two months' time will be required to complete the repairs.

JAPANESE REPULSED.

Follow Up Attack on Tie Ling Proved Fruitless.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star NEW YORK, March 15 .- A London dispatch from Tie Ling states that the Japanese attacked fortifications outside of that town, but were repulsed. It is believed that the Japanese suffered heavy losses.

Train Service Resumed.

TIEN-TSIN, March 15.-Train service on the Yinkow-Koupangtse-Sinmintin railroad will be resumed tomorrow. It is understood that the Japanese have agreed to the Chinese regulations governing traffic on

AVAILABLE TROOPS.

Kuropatkin Said to Have Only 100,000 Soldiers.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, March 15 .- A cablegram from Paris says: Dispatches from St. Petersburg to Paris newspapers report that Gen. Kuropatkin has only 100,000 troops ed and able to take the field. He

with Vladivostok. A magnificent brigade of Caucasian Cossacks, who bore brunt of fighting Friday and Saturday, was prac-tically annihilated. Only two officers survive. All belonged to St. Petersburg no-bility, and hence many of the highest fam-

Discrepancy in Gun Loss Explained. NIUCHWANG, March 15.-The military men here advance the theory that the difference in the number of guns the Japanese are reported to have captured and those Gen. Kuropatkin is reported to have lost is owing to the Russians when routed having dropped guns into the rivers through the ice and abandoned others in ravines and gullies. It is expected that as soon as the present rush work at Mukden is over search for the lost artillery will be well re-

DISPOSITION OF PRISONERS.

Tokyo Assigning Quarters for 43,000 Russians in Twenty Towns.

TOKYO, March 15.-The government is assigning quarters to 43,000 Russian prisoners captured at the recent battle of Mukden.

These will be distributed throughout twenty garrison towns, the largest numbers going to Kanasawa, Kumamoto, Akit, San-Fushimi, Nagoya, Kurume and Fukuoka.

CAPTURED AMERICAN. OFFICERS. Col. Havard and Capt. Judson Have Been Sent to Tokyo.

A cable message was received at the State Department this morning from the United States legation at Tokyo saying that the Japanese troops captured Colonel Valery Havard and Captain William B. Judson of the United States army during the battles around Mukden, and have sent then to Tokyo. Colonel Havard is an officer of the medical department, and Captain Judson is a member of the corps of engineers. They were attached to Kuro-

The general staff received a cablegram today from Captain Judson and Dr. Havard stating that they were well and sound and were going to Japan. They asked to have these facts reported to their families here. It appears that Major Macomb, the third American army observer with the Russians, escaped capture and remains with General Kuropatkin at his headquarters.

WOULD BE SHAMEFUL.

Russian Prince's Opinion Upon All Peace Proposals.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15, 3:45 p.m --The question of peace still engrosses public attention, but the attitude of the government apparently remains firm. Minister of railroads, Prince Hilkoff, in an interview declared he personally would welcome peace, but it was difficult to see how it was possible. To end the war under the present circumstances he insisted would be

A peace which would surrender Russia's position in the far east after the sacrifices of blood and treasure made to attain it and which would involve the complete loss of Russian prestige throughout the world would be folly. It was better to go on fight-

The country would never be beaten while in army was in the field, and in the test of endurance Russia's resources of men and money must prevail. There had been no relaxation in the preparations to prosecute

the war. He was now getting ready to go to Siberia, he said, and personally superintend the improvement and double-tracking of the line. The prince expressed the hope that the disaster to the army was not as bad as represented abroad.

He had received a business telegram from General Kuropatkin vesterday which indicated that the commander-in-chief was calm and handling the railroad situation skill-Personally, the prince was surprised that Kuropatkin allowed himself to drawn into a general engagement at Muk-den, as he knew the Japanese were in superior numbers by 75,000 men; besides, the Russians had Chinese under guise of banbits to reckon with.

ESCORT FOR ROOSEVELT.

Camp of Confederate Veterans Accepted Honor at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 15 .- The Geo. B. Eastin Camp, United Confederate Veterans, has accepted the invitation of the committee on arrangements to act as an escort to President Roosevelt upon the occasion of his visit to Louisville April 4. Thirty years ago the camp acted in a similar capacity when President Hayes was entertained here. Arrangements for the reception of President Roosevelt are progressing, but nothing definitely will be announced until official notice of his arriving time and the length of his stay in Louis-Ille has been received from Washington. It is expected, however, that the Pres will come by way of Cincinnati, and n that event the Louisville reception com-

DELAWARE SENATORSHIP.

mittee will meet his train at La Grange, a few miles out on the Louisville and Nash-

Two Ineffective Ballots Today-Votes for Richardson.

United States senator today resulted as follows: Addicks, 13: Saulsbury, 13: Richardson, 16; Hughes, 4; total vote, 48; necessary to

DOVER, Del., March 15.-The ballot for

a choice, 25. No election. Another ballot was taken, resulting the

The increased vote for H. A. Richardson was due to the fact that the union republicans who recently deserted Addicks were reinforced by the regulars, who have here-tofore been voting for Col. H. A. Dupent,

NAN PATTERSON'S TRIAL.

Decision Reached Today to Hear Case April 10.

NEW YORK, March 15 .- Nan Patterson will be put on trial once more to answer a charge of murdering Caesar Young, the wealthy bookmaker. This decision was reached today, and it was announced at the district attorney's office that the second trial of the case would begin April 10. One tury which was selected to try her on the charge of murder was discharged before the case was completed because of the severe illness of one of its members Another jury which heard the case was unable to agree. Numerous attempts to se-cure her release on ball since the last trial

Would Force Distribution of Surplus. TRENTON, N. J., March 15.-Richard Siegman of New York today instituted suit in the court of chancery to compel the Electric Vehicle Company to use an alleged surplus for the payment of dividends upon common and preferred stock aggregating \$224,800. Siegman charges that the com pany had net earnings which should have been devoted to the payment of strict divi-dends. This is a suit similar to one insti-tuted by Seigman two years ago, but which

Russia's Latest Loan.

SENTIMENT TO END WAR

PARISIAN FINANCIERS AVERSE TO MAKING CONTRACT.

Action Indicates That Syndicate of Bankers Are Inclined to Wait for Developments.

PARIS, March 15.-The postponement of the Russian loan is definitely confirmed This is likely to exert a powerful influence toward peace, as it is the first time the French financiers have shown an indisposition to advance funds, while the uncertainties of war continue. The following details of the postponement are from an authoritative source:

'A committee representing the syndicate of French underwriters went to St. Petersburg to arrange the conditions with the minister of finance, and a contract was drawn up for a \$120,000,000 loan, taking the form of treasury bonds running seven years at 5 per cent. The contract was then brought back to Paris for the approval of all the under-In the meantime the disastrous events in Manchuria naturally aroused doubts on the part of the financiers as to whether Russia should make peace or pur-

Influence of Financiers.

The influence of the financial elements was almost unanimous for peace, but Russia's disinclination to consider peace appears to have induced the decision not to proceed with the contract, and accordingly the signing which was expected yesterday has been postponed and all the pending negotiations are also postponed. Accord-ing to the Russian view this does not mean that the negotiations have been broken off, but merely that they are adjourned, as the Russian authorities say the syndicate holds itself bound toward Russia now as before. However, the circumstances of the ad-journment tend to show that the syndicate inclines to wait for some definite develop-ment of peace before proceeding any

It is authoritatively denied in the highest Russian quarters that the French goveru-ment exercised any pressure toward pre-venting the increase of French holdings of Russian securities.

Caution Desirable.

Nevertheless, it is probable that some members of the government acting indiidually voiced the prevailing view that caution was desirable. Since M. Rouvier has combined in himself the presidency of the council of ministers and the ministry of finance, the government has indirectly exercised strong influence on private finan-It is significant that the postponement of

loan is coincident with a strong movement of the influential press favorable to The Matin prominently displays a statement believed to reflect the views of finan-

cial circles, which declares that if Japan is ready to adopt a generous attitude by waving an indemnity or imposing any humiliation upon Russia, then Russia's policy of war to the bitter end will cease ficials speak approvingly of the latter prop-

They say peace is impossible if an indemnity or any humiliating conditions are asked, so that the elimination of these two points will go far toward securing favorable consideration of peace.

TANTAMOUNT TO REFUSAL.

Opinion of Lord Rothschild on Action of the French.

LONDON, March 15.-Lord Rothschild regards the postponement of the Russian loan as tantamount to a refusal on the part of the French syndicate to treat any further. "After all," he said, "it cannot be a matter for surprise. It is owing to the force of circumstances and not, I think, to the result of pressure on the part of the French government in the interests of peace. Between \$2,500,000,000 and \$3,000,000,000 of French money is invested in Russia.

"There is nothing more natural than at the present time, with the affairs of Russia in the state that they are, both at home and abroad, that it should become difficult at last to find subscribers in France to an other Russian loan.
"That is all. I think it is force of cir-

cumstances and not pressure tending to peace on the part of the French government. The French know that to continue the war means a revolution in Russia, and that to cease it now under the present conditions means a revolution. Lord Rothschild thought it was difficult to say where Russia would find the money to continue the war.

SUICIDE AT HAGERSTOWN.

Former Civil War Veteran Takes His Life Today.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. HAGERSTOWN, Md., March 15.-Amos C. Davis, a civil war veteran and retired business man, committed suicide at his home in Hagerstown this morning by inhaling illuminating gas. When found he had one end of a piece of rubber hose in his mouth, the other end being attached to a gas jet. Life was extinct.

Mr. Davis was sixty-three years old, and drew a government pension. He was a warm friend of James D. Blair, who committed suicide yesterdry at his home near Hagerstown. When Mr. Davis conducted a small hotel here a few years ago a member of the Hagerstown police force com-mitted suicide in the Davis place. He is survived by his mother and seven sons and daughters.

Personal Mention. Capt. T. H. Newcomb of the revenue cut-

ter service is a guest at the Ebbitt. Mr. Thomas Hastings of New York city is at the Shoreham.

Capt. C. G. Hall, U. S. A., Is at the Ebbitt. Mr. Paul Kester of Ohio, a prominent

playwright, is at the Raleigh. Dr. William A. White, the superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane, has returned to the institution after an absence of a number of days in New York. Mr. John R. Galloway, who has been seri-ously ill with grip, is slightly improved. Senator Carmack of Tennessee arrived at the Ebbitt House this morning.

Sponsor for the Washington.

The Navy Department has been informed that Miss Helen Stuart Wilson of Seattle. Wash., has been selected to christen the today on the charge of embesslement, at does not believe it to be possible to remain at Tieling, and prefers to intrench himself at Harbin, where he could keep in touch

EXCOMMUNICATION OF CANNON.

Action of the Mormon Church May Have a Bearing on Smoot Case.

The action of the Mormon Church in excommunicating former Senator Frank J. French Action Postponing Cannon from the church, owing to Mr. Cannon's criticisms of the church organization in the Salt Lake Tribunes of which he he is editor, is likely to bring before the Senate committee on privileges and elections another line of testimony bearing upon the Smoot case. It was generally supposed that practically all the testimony that would be had by the committee had already been submitted, and that early in the next session of the Senate the committee would meet in order to go over this testimony and to come to some conclusion in relation to its report.

But the action of the church in regard to Mr. Cannon has impressed a good many people as being a very serious one that bears with great force on the other evi-dence that has been submitted regarding the power of the church over its communicants. It is not at all unlikely that Mr. Cannon himself will be summoned to appear before the committee.

NEW PORTRAIT OF BLAINE. Crayon Likeness at the Capitol Replaced by an Oil.

"Well, I haven't an artistic eye, but it ooks like Blaine," remarked Speaker Cannon yesterday afternoon as he gazed upon the new oil portrait of James G. Blaine, which was on exhibition at the Capitol. It is to be hung in the members' lobby of the House, replacing the crayon likeness that has hung on the wall for so many years. Speaker Cannon served in the House when Mr. Blaine was Speaker, and yestercay afternoon, as he gazed at the portrait he was reminded of interesting reminiscenses of his predecessor, which he related o the little company viewing the portrait

with him. The portrait is the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie and others who authorized the artist to resume work on the picture, which he began many years ago, but had aban-doned because of Mr. Blaine's disinclination to sit for a portrait.

SELECTIONS FOR THE BENCH. Senators Think That Greater Care Should Be Exercised.

Greater care in the selection of the federal judiciary was urged in executive session of the Senate today.

The subject was introduced by Senator Bailey, who commented on the fact that the President was not a lawyer, and therefore not likely to always weigh a candidate's legal knowledge as thoroughly as would be done by a lawyer-President. He mentioned the case of ex-Representative Dayton of West Virginia, who was confirmed yesterday for the northern district of his state.

and said that while they may be entirely groundless, it was the duty of the Senate to scrutinize closely all appointments to judgeships, and get away from partisan-ship in considering them."

The discussion became general, and Senator Bailey's sentiments were echoed by a Many eulogistic things were said of former Representative Dayton, but at the same time the plan of filling the judiciary rom members of Congress whose fitness had not been proven was criticised severely. Objection was made also to the reward-ing of the defeated members of Congress

by giving them places on the bench. CORDOVA'S SECOND TRIAL.

Recreant Former Pastor Arraigned Today on Assault Charge.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 15 .-Following his conviction yesterday by a jury on a charge of abandoning his wife and three children to elope with Julia Bowne, a choir singer, J. F. Cordova, the former Methodist Episcopal clergyman, was again put on trial today.

This time he was charged with assault and battery upon his wife. The latter al-leges that when she attempted to prevent Cordova's second elopement he struck her The maximum penalty for assault in New Jersey is a year's imprisonment. Mrs. Cordova testified that one day last April she had asked her husband to help

her at housecleaning, whereupon he anat her. He missed her with a glass, but a cake pan which followed struck her on the shoulder. An earthenware dish, which came next, missed her and broke a panel in the kitchen door. They had had a good deal of trouble prior to that time, Mrs. Cordova said.

TRYING TO SAVE PATRICK. Senator Hill Continued His Argument at Albany Today.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15 .- Former Senator David B. Hill continued his arguments before the court of appeals today in behalf of the appeal of Albert T. Patrick from a judgment convicting him of the murder of Wm. Marsh Rice. It is expected Mr. Hill will occupy nearly all the time this after-

Patrick spent last night in a cell at the Albany penitentiary, the privilege of stay-ing at a hotel having been denied him by

REAR ADMIRAL WHITING HURT. Sustained Injury by Falling From a Moving Electric Car.

HONOLULU, March 15 .- Rear Admiral Whiting, U. S. N., has received a severe injury by a fall while alighting from a moving electric car.

He sustained a scalp wound and was unconscious for two hours, but recovered after being taken to Queen's Hospital. His injuries are not likely to prove fatal.

MISSOURI SENATORSHIP. Today's Balloting Failed to Break the Deadlock.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 15 .- Today's joint balloting by the legislature for United States senator failed to break the deadlock. The first ballot resulted: Spencer, 62; Cockrell, 71; Pettijohn, 16; Bartholdt, 2; Niedringhaus, 2. Total vote, 153. Necessary to a choice, 77. The second ballot, being the forty-ninth since the beginning of the deadlock, was

then taken, as follows: Spencer, 64; Cockrell, 71; Pettijohn, 16; Niedringhaus, 11. Ossenfort, who had been supporting Bar-tholdt, did not vote. There not being a majority of 77, the vote was not elective. ARRESTED IN LONDON.

H. K. Kentwell of Honolulu Held for Requisition Papers. LONDON, March 15 .- H. K. Kentwell of Honolulu, alias H. K. Kapes, was arrested The President Notified of the

Senate's Attitude.

MATTER MAY GO OVER

Adjournment of the Extra Session May Be Taken in a Day

or Two.

NEXT FALL.

Hope has been abandoned of ratifying the Santo Domingo treaty at the present session of the Senate. The treaty is not dead, but will be laid aside a few months. While no definite agreement has been reached yet, it is quite probable that the Senate will put the treaty aside without taking a vote, thus some time later. Senator Cullom and several other senators talked with the President today about the matter, and all the indications are that no definite action on it will be taken at present. Arrangements will probably be made by the Senate to acquire more information concerning Santo Domingo affairs, and when the Senate convenes here next fall the treaty will be taken

No Prospect of Ratification.

A dozen republican senators told the President today that there is no chance for the Santo Domingo treaty to be ratified and that it will be defeated if submitted to a vote. Therefore the senators favored adjournment until the next Congress without a vote being taken on the Senatorial leaders were confident that

the Senate would adjourn by the end of this week and that the Santo Domingo matter would be postponed for from six to nine months, when it is hoped there will be sufficient votes to bring about ratification. The visiting senators included Frye and Hale of Maine, Platt of Connecticut, Crane of Massachusetts, Burrows and Alger of Michigan, Allison of Iowa, Gallinger of

New Hampshire, Clapp of Minnesota, For-aker of Ohio, Cullom of Illinois, Spooner of Wisconsin, Beveridge of Indiana, Ful-ton of Oregon, Carter of Montana. irmed yesterday for the northern district of his state.

Absent republican senators are freely charged with being responsible for the failure to ratify the treaty at the present extra session. One prominent republican senator expressed himself somewhat tartly on the subject of the absentees: the control of these fellows I would turn every one of them out of the Senate. They fight hard enough to get their election and then go about their business and let the public affairs run themselves. Yes, I suppose we could get some of them back here in a week or so by following them up, but we want to get through and ad-journ, and it is doubtful if the outcome would be different unless all of them could

be here to cast their votes for the treaty.' Absent Senators.

Absent republican senators are Aldrich of Rhode Island, who is in Europe; T. C. Platt of New York, in Aiken: P. C. Knox of Pennsylvania, in Florida; La Follette of Wisconsin, who has not come on to qualify and will not do so until next winter: Burton of Kansas, who has not been in his seat in a long time because of charges: Mitchell of Oregon, who is also under charges; Kittredge of South Dakota, who went west on business, and several others who are away for a day or two, but can be reached when wanted. In addition to these is the fact that Delaware, which is entitled to two republican senators, is short one seat by reason of the regular fight between the Addicks and anti-Addicks members of egislature over the senatorship, and Mis-

souri is short one seat by reason of the deadlock there.

The chief trouble in the Senate is to maintain a quorum, which could be done most of the time of the absences were here. Nearly all of them are paired, however, there being a large number of demo-cratic senators absent—Tillman of South Carolina, Clarke of Arkansas, McLaurin of Mississippi, McEnery of Louisiana, and

others. There was a general expression of belief among the republican senators that there is no hope for the treaty now, and that ad-journment is practically certain by the end of the week. So far as known, President Roesevelt has no other important business to submit to that body. Nominations have been confirmed promptly, and there are not great many more nominations to go to

The Current Sentiment.

The conferences with the President were

thorough, and brought out that a large maiority of those sounded favored postponing a vote until the next session. There were suggestions of putting the senators on rec ord by a vote at this session; then adopting a motion to reconsider and leave it standing that way until next December, but this suggestion was not as favorably received as a straight adjournment without a vote, leaving the President to do the best he can for Santo Domingo during the interval. The opposition of the democratic sen-ators to the proposed convention as 't stands is practically solid. One democratic senator, Mr. McEnery of Louisiana, who is absent, requested to be paired in favor of the treaty in the event of a vote on it being reached, but so far as can be ascertained he is the only democrat who accords the treaty his unqualified support. Senators on both sides of the chamber manifest a desire for more explicit information regard-ing some phases of the Santo Domingo question before passing upon the treaty.

The idea which meets greatest approval now is that arrangements will be made by the Senate to acquire during the recess of Congress all desirable information concern ing Santo Domingo affairs, in order that th Senate may pass upon the treaty in a way satisfactory to itself. When the Senat convenes next autumn the treaty will be taken up and considered in the light of the developments at that time.

Conference With Secretaries Hay and Taft.

After learning from senators about the hopelessness of the prospects of ratifying the Santo Domingo treaty the President sent for Secretaries Hay and Taft, the former leaving his home, where he has been confined for a few days from an attack of bronchial troubles. The conference lasted a long time but no decision was announced. The Presi-dent laid before his cabinet advisers the dent laid before his cabinet advisers the situation in the Senate, and the impossibility of ratification at this session. The question of aiding Santo Domingo between now and the time when it is believed to be possible to ratify the treaty was taken up and discussed. It is thought to be certain that the President will make some temporary are regarder with Sento Dominical Committed. temporary arrangement with Santo Domin-go, although this cannot be stated positive

May Adjourn Tomorrow.

was intimated that notification to that effect had been given to the White House today. The administration senators were disinclined, however, to have the treaty fail on a record vote, and thought that if the necessary three votes could not be obtained it would be better just to ad-

journ the special session and let the whole matter drop in that way. This method was very acceptable to some senators who would have voted for the treaty if put to the touch, but were very well content not to be required to do violence to their inclinations. It was thought that it might be possible to adjourn today, but that was not contain a purpose. but that was not certain as a numbe of nominations remained to be acted upon and it is desired to get all of this routin-work cleared up before final adjournment It was the expectation of the leaders this afternoon that if the Senate did not ad-LIKELY TO BE POSTPONED UNTIL

LITTLE FLURRY IN THE SENATE. Mr. Teller Had His Resolution Read in Open Session.

journ by nightfall it would be practically

sure to finish tomorrow, and close the spe

cial session.

When the Senate met today there was very interesting flurry over Santo Domingo affairs

Mr. Teller (Col.) introduced a resolution of inquiry asking the State Department for all information concerning relations with the Dominican government between July 1, 1904, and March 1, 1905. The reading of the resolution had scarcely begun when Mr. Cullom objected holding the convention before the body until to further reading, saying that the matter pertained to executive session busi-

ness and should not be read in open ses-

"The senator cannot take me off the loor," declared Mr. Teller. "I deny the noor, declared Mr. Teller. "I deny the right of the senator to interrupt the reading of the resolution."

Mr. Cullom maintained that he had a right to inquire into the nature of the resolution to ascertain if it belonged to open session or to executive business.

"You connect prevent the reading of the "You cannot prevent the reading of the resolution," asserted Mr. Teller, warmly Mr. Kean suggested to Mr. Cullom that he move to proceed to the consideration of executive business, but Mr. Teller had the

loor and was still insisting that his reso-"Commence at the beginning and read it all," directed Mr. Teller, and the clerk did so. The resolution follows:
"Resolved, That the Secretary of State is

hereby directed to send to the Senate for use in executive sessions copies of the instructions given to Commodore Dillingham and Minister Dawson, or either of them, regarding Dominican affairs, and copies of all correspondence and telegrams relating to Dominican affairs, or relating to any proposed agreement, protocol or treaty be-tween the United States and San Domingo from July 1, 1904, to the 1st of March, 1905.

"I object to its present consideration,"
Mr. Cullom promptly said. Mr. Cullom promptly said.

"That is the right of the senator," said
Mr. Teller. "I wanted this resolution to go
upon the public records. The information
asked may be sent to the Senate for use in executive session if the President so de-sires. It is a part of the public records and not a part of the secret archives of the government. I know that any senator or representative can have access to it, but want it for the use of the Senate The Senate then, at 12:10, went into excentive session

Senator Hepburn of Idaho made an extended argument in favor of the annexation of Santo Domingo. After a recess for luncheon Senator Mc-Creary of Kentucky made an argument against ratification of the treaty.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Arizona Justice, Diplomatic and Consular Selections. The President today sent to the Senate

To be second secretary of embassy-

Francis C. Landon of New York, at Vienna, Austria. To be third secretary of embassy-Nelson O'Shaughnessy of New York, at Berlin, Germany.

the following nominations:

To be consul of the United States-Jesse Jackson of Ohio, at Alexandretta, Turkey. To be associate justice of the supreme ourt of Arizona-John H. Campbell of Ari-To be United States attorney-John W.

Dunkle of Pennsylvania, for the western district of Pennsylvania. To be postmasters-Iowa, Harry D. Clin-Russell: Illinois, E. N. Carter, Oakand; Louisiana, Arthur A. Boudreaux, Thibodaux; Nevada, James A: McDonald, Wadsworth; Pennsylvania, Frank A. Springer, Belle Vernon; Ohio, John A. Kneisly, Osborn; C. W. Dawson, New Pichmond; Sidney J. Winney, Ohio City; Virginia, Albert A. Evans, Mount Jackson.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED. Favorable Action on the New Brigadier

Generals. The Senate today in executive session conirmed the following nominations: Arthur J. Clare, District of Columbia, onsul at Barbados, W. I.; Lawrence Ballliere, collector of customs for the district

of Annapolis, Md. All of the officers nominated to be brigadier generals on the retired list were firmed; also a number of promotions in the navy and marine corps.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES' OFFICES. Impossible to Tell What Bid is the

Lowest for the Stone. The bids for the cut stone work on the new House office building south of the Capitol were opened today in the office of Mr. Elliott Woods, superintendent of the Capitol building. Some of the bidders submitted from three to fifteen alternative propositions on the specifications sent out some time ago, and until the bids are tabulated it is impossible to ascertain who is the lowest on totals. The joint commission must decide whether the stone used is marble, granite, limestone or sandstone, and all the various varieties and colors of those stones mentioned.

BROOKLYN DEATH MYSTERY. Body of Woman Found in Cab With

Unconscious Man. NEW YORK, March 15 .- The body of a woman who had been dead several hours and a man unconscious and apparently dying, were found in a cab which was driven up to a Brooklyn police station on a gallop early today.

The man, who was suffering from alcoholism and possibly from the effects of a drug, may recover. Both he and the driver of the cab have been detained by the police pending an investigation of the affair. Although the condition of the man was so serious that he could give the police little information which would aid them in their investigation, he said that his name was Thomas Deegan and that he lived in Monroe street, one of the better class residential sections of Brooklyn. The dead woman, he said, was Miss Mary Savage, thirty years old. Both Deegan and Miss Savage were well dressed.

Roltimore Teamster Killed PALTIMORE, Md., March 15 .- Edward Business Opportunities,

Many legitimate business transactions have been made through advertisements under heading of Business Opportunities in the advertising columns of The Star. The rate is one cent a word each day if the notice is inserted three times.

BOUQUETS THROWN

Compliments at Meeting of Inaugural Committee.

MEETING THIS MORNING

WORK OF MEMBERS NOW PRAC-TICALLY CONCLUDED.

Checks to Be Sent Subscribers to Guarantee Fund-Nucleus for Building Fund.

What probably will be the last meeting of the 1905 inaugural committee was held this morning at the New Willard headquarters at 11 o'clock. Some business was transacted, and then the committee devoted itself to passing complimentary resolutions. General Wilson and Secretary Hitchcock were highly commended, and the thanks of the committee were extended to the New Willard Hotel Company and Mr. E. J. Stellwagen for the free use of the handsome apartments as committee headquarters, to the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company for the free use of telephones, to W. B. Moses & Sons for the free use of office furniture and other office equipment, and the Remington Typewriter Company for the free use of several type-

Chairman Charles C. Glover of the finance committee reported that the total amount collected by his committee, including the guarantee fund of \$62,380, was \$121,704.50. In addition to this, Mr. John B. Larner of the committee on parks and reviewing stands turned in \$26,727.30, and the printing committee, for privilege of the official in-augural program and history, \$700, or a grand total of \$149,131.80. The committee ordered the immediate refund of all amounts subscribed to the guaranty fund and the checks will be mailed by Mr. Glover this afternoon. The total expend-itures will be about \$4,000 less than the recelpts, leaving a surplus which will be de-posited as a nucleus for the bullding fund

of the national convention hall. Mr. M. I. Weller, chairman of the committee on public comfort, reported that after consultation with the railroad officials he had ascertained that Washington enter-tained 180,000 visitors during inaugural week, which is the largest crowd in the history of the city. The next largest number of visitors was at President Cleveland's first inauguration, when it is said 160,000 strangers were within the city's gates. At the last inauguration of President McKin-

ley there were 145,000 visitors here Resolutions Adopted.

Fifty-two members of the inaugural committee were present at today's meeting, and a resolution, presented by Commissioner Henry B. F. Macfarland, was unanimously adopted, setting forth that "the inaugural committee of 1905 offers General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, U. S. A., retired, its cordial thanks for his notable services as its chairman, and its hearty congratula-tions upon his great success in that office. The committee, from its intimate knowledge, appreciates fully the magnitude of the task, and the difficulties under which it had to be done. It realizes its significance to the nation and its importance to the na-tional capital. It is one of the most exacting and one of the most useful of the civic duties of a resident of the District of Columbia. The leadership of the quadrennial effort of the national capital to do its part in the inauguration of the President and the Vice President of the United States, a labor of patriotism without pecuniary re-ward, is full of honor, but it is also full of

strain and sacrifice. "The committee desires to record its grateful recognition of the fact that Gen-eral Wilson has met all the requirements of his position in a manner unsurpassed, showing throughout the executive ability and sound fudgment the courage promptness and unwearying industry which gave him high success as a soldier and engineer in the service of the country; that zealous devotion to the interests of the District. his birthplace, and that of his father, which has marked his life; and the courtesy, geniality and generosity which have endeared him to innumerable friends, Including every member of this committee."

Thanks to Mr. Hitchcock.

Mr. George E. Hamilton moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Frank H. Hitchcock in appreciation of his services as secretary to

the committee. "I desire to say on behalf of the commit-tee," said Mr. Hamilton, "that we have received inspiration at every turn from the able secretary of this committee and that a great deal of the success of the work undertaken by the chairman and by the committee has been due to the unceasing and well directed efforts of our secretary, and to move a vote of thanks to the secre-tary for his labor and his uniform courtesy,

to the members of this committee.' Other Recipients of Honors

Commissioner Henry L. West presided at the meeting while the resolutions commends ing General Wilson and Mr. Hitchcock were presented and acted upon. But these two officers were not alone. There were other recipients of honor and commenda-tion. Gen. John A. Johnson, who served as chief of staff to the grand marshal of the inaugural parade and whose congenial temperament and willingness to please every one won him a host of additional friends during the past three months, received a letter from Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, commanding the United States army and grand marshal of the parade, thanking General Johnson for his invaluable services in having planned and carried into execution all arrangements for the parade without the slightest error or mistake. "due to the

exercise of rare skill, tact and good judgment. "Gen. Chaffee has been too generous," declared Gen. Johnston to a reporter for The Star when the matter was brought to his attention; but the members of the committee thought differently, and all echoed the sentiment expressed by the grand marshal In concluding, Gen. Chaffee said he could wish no better fortune to the inaugural committee of 1909 than that it might obtain

Gen. Johnston's services. Mr. Percy S. Foster, chairman of the come mittee on music, announced that the inane gural chorus would repeat its concert at Convention Hall Friday, March 24. He added that in the membership of the chorus there are represented thirty-nine states and

territories and nine foreign countries. To Wind Up Affairs. The committee before adjourning dele-

gated full authority to Gen. Wilson to pro-

ceed with the winding up of the commit-

tee's affairs. Gen. Wilson will have his re-

port printed as soon as it is complete, The final meeting of the committee on street decorations was held last evening at the committee headquarters, 1225 Pennsyle vania avenue. The chairmen of ten sub-committees reported, and at the conclusion of the meeting the members of the main committee presented to Mr. Owen a hand some traveling bag, with silver mountings. The meeting resolved itself into an informal reception, and everybody proceeded to have a good time. Mr. Owen was highly complimented upon the success he had attained. Artists, florists, sculptors and professions.